GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2496
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2000
DISPLACED KASHMIRIS
SAMAR CHOUDHURY;YOGI ADITYANATH

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are running relief camps for displaced Kashmiri people;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred on each relief camp during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether a memorandum with charter of demands has been received by the Government from the migrants of the Pallan Wala Sector, Jammu and Kashmir during his visit to Khour and a relief measure was announced regarding the victims of Pak army shelling;

(d) if so, the details of the relief given to the victim migrants with financial and physical break up; and

(e) the number of victim families and their population and total expenditure incurred thereon upto June, 2000?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in respect of parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2496 for reply on 08.08.2000.

(a)to(e): Government of J&K has established 15 relief camps in jammu to accommodate Kashmirimigrants who fled the valley due to terrorist violence. Government of India released a sum of Rs.2 crores in late 1998-99 for improvement of living conditions in the camps of migrants from the Valley. A further release of Rs.1.50 crores was made in 1999-2000. Apart from this, the expenditure on cash and other relief is reimbursed to the State Government. The details of reimbursements for the last three years is as under:-

1997-98	Rs.34.70 crores
1998-99	Rs.38.94 crores
1999-2000	Rs.37.08 crores
2000-01	Rs.07.18 crores

The Indo-Pak hostilities in Kargil and cross-border shelling/firing in Kargil, Leh,Jammu and Kathuahad resulted in the displacement of large number of families. The approximate numbers of souls (families) displaced to safer places in kargil, Leh and Jammu are 24,630 (3574 families), 3,245 (540 families) and 1,00,000 (20,000 families) respectively. These families were accommodated in schools/tents at safer places. As reported by the State Government, all the displaced persons of Kargil and Leh districts have since returned to their homes. However, many of those displaced from Jammu region have not yet been able to return to their homes.

The State Government formulated a relief package to the displaced families amounting to Rs.35 crores @ Rs.3.50 crores per month for 10 months from August 1999 to May 2000. Against this requirement, a sum of Rs.29.80 crores has so far been released to the State Government.

The relief package originally announced by the State government in July 1999 was revised in August 1999 because the provision of ration and cash assistance only to displaced persons was having the affect of luring many of those who had till then braved the firing/shelling. The revised package discouraged further migration and encouraged the displaced families to move back to their villages. In the revised relief package, the provision of cash assistance @ Rs.200/- per person was available only for the Kargil/Leh area. However, taking into account the demands of the displaced persons from Khour and adjoining areas, the relief package was again revised to bring parity among the displaced persons of Jammu Division and Kashmir Valley so as to avoid any resentment among the people. The salient features of the relief package are as under:

- free ration @ 9 kgs of foodgrains per person per month;
- free kerosene oil @ 10 liters per family per month;
- cash assistance for fodder @ Rs. 150/- per large animal per month and Rs.30/- per small animal per month;
- cash assistance for essentials @ Rs.200/- per person per month;
- house rent @ Rs.200/- per month for those families who are required to move out due to continued shelliing in the 16 most vulnerable villages in Drass, Kargil and Batalik sectors;

- ex-gratia relief @ Rs.1 lakh to the NoKs of persons killed;
- compensation for immovable property damaged @ 50% of the loss assessed subject to a ceiling of Rs.1 lakh per case; and
- free medical treatment including cost of drugs;
- free medical treatment to the livestock.